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Professor McMaster announces that this volume will be the last on this subject that he will compile and send forth. This, for the same reasons, is to be regretted, because the post-war period, with its strife of civilians within the ranks of the Allied and Associated powers, with its more than twenty new wars, and with its throes of economic reconstruction, is a period in some respects far more important than the military era which preceded it.

THE CONSTITUTION AND WHAT IT MEANS TODAY. By *Edward S. Corwin*. Princeton University Press. Pp. 114. \$1.50.

Professor Corwin, during the controversy which has run on in the press of the country over the League of Nations, has indicated clearly his sympathy with the Senate in its disinclination to accept the, as he thinks, inordinate claims for the Executive which President Wilson makes and acts upon. In these articles dealing with the League, Professor Corwin has repeatedly shown in unmistakable ways that he is a stout champion of the Constitution, and his regret that it is not better understood and more profoundly reverenced he has registered again and again.

Feeling his responsibility in the matter, he has written this book for the benefit of his countrymen. It is compact and is expressed in terms that the ordinary citizen can understand. It takes up each article and section of the Constitution and illuminates it.

POLITICAL SUMMARY OF THE UNITED STATES, 1789-1920. By *Ernest Fletcher Clymer*. E. P. Dutton & Company, New York.

This is a compact work of reference issued by one of the leading banking houses of the country for its clients and for other persons who may wish to have concise biographies of the Presidents, information as to political parties and their origins, and the results of presidential elections.

PATRIOTISM AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WAR. By *Georges De Martail*. B. W. Huebsch, Inc., New York. \$0.50.

E. D. Morel writes the introduction to this significant pamphlet coming out of post-war France. The point of view of the author is that of a disillusioned Frenchman, who with documentary evidence before him, evidence of a kind not procurable before the war, is convinced that his native land was deceived by her politicians, the people following on loyalty in response to the call of patriotism. The issue raised in the argumentative portions of the book is how to secure real popular control of the foreign policy of governments. The author also has a strong leaning toward the substitution of internationalism for nationalism as the ideal of the Frenchman of tomorrow.

AMERICANIZATION. By *Carol Aronovici*, Ph. D. Keller Publishing Company, St. Paul, Minn.

This booklet by the chairman of the Minnesota State Committee on Americanization is one of the most sensible arguments on the subject that has appeared. Knowing the point of view of the first-generation American of foreign birth, this educator is able to write intelligently and sympathetically about conditions as they really are and as the foreign-born American is quite willing to have them become, provided he is treated in a decent, fraternal way and not dragooned into a pseudo-Americanism.

THE GREAT STEEL STRIKE AND ITS LESSONS. By *William Z. Foster*. B. W. Huebsch, New York. \$1.00.

Inasmuch as industrial war and ferment among the workers so often nowadays leads to civil war within nations and complicates their efforts to achieve peace, it becomes necessary for the contemporary pacifist to be fully informed on all issues of industrial strife. This book, written by the secretary and organizer of the steel strike of 1919, presents in a clear fashion, supported by documents, the case of the strikers. Read in connection with the recent report of the industrial relations department of the Interchurch World

Movement on the steel strike, Mr. Foster's story takes on a wider aspect. His indictment is not wholly against the steel-plant owners; it also attacks the conservative trades unionist. The chief value of the book is its clear indication of the trend of the more radical element in the labor ranks of the United States. Mr. Foster is of old Yankee stock, as are many of the leaders in the I. W. W. movement, and efforts to make it appear that it has its chief following among "foreigners" cannot last long in the presence of facts.

EARLY EFFECTS OF THE WAR UPON THE FINANCE, COMMERCE, AND INDUSTRY OF PERU. By *L. S. Rowe*, Ph. D., LL. D. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Preliminary Economic Studies of the War. Oxford University Press, New York, London.

The author of this monograph has recently been elected director and secretary of the Pan-American Union in Washington. His acquaintance with the history—diplomatic, political, economic, and social—of the Latin-American Republics made him the natural choice for this post when Mr. John Barrett resigned.

The material for this study was acquired by Dr. Rowe when investigating Peru in 1915, and it was planned to publish it promptly, but for various reasons it has not appeared until recently. The value of the material, including the appendices, with their statistics, has not been lessened by the delay, and the book will take its place, along with others issued by the Division of Economics and History of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, in providing valuable material for future historians of the World War.

ONLY BY THE ABOLITION OF NEUTRALITY CAN WAR BE QUICKLY AND FOREVER PREVENTED. By *Luigi Carnovale*. Italian-American Publishing Company, Chicago, Ill. \$0.25.

The author of this pamphlet is one of the best known of Italian-born journalists working in the United States, and in the discussion of Italy's part in the war and her controversy with Jugo-Slavia he has written ably in behalf of his native land. He is something more, however, than a working journalist. The literature of international relations of law he has studied, and he has opinions of his own about what should be done in defining ways and means of achieving human solidarity. His thesis is indicated by the title of this pamphlet.

LETTER BOX

TOKYO, JAPAN, June 25.

DEAR SIR: We thank you very much for shipping us your press regularly, which is of a great service to us and forms the nucleus of a good library.

On our part, we have suspended for publishing *Peace Movement* for several months in order to publish in more bigger form, the announcement of which will be due pretty soon.

The Democratic movement is now conspicuous in Japan and the new publication will contain chiefly news on this subject.

Thanking you for your co-operation and interest in our work,

Yours very sincerely,

I. KAWAKAMI.

WICHITA, KANS., September 20, 1920.

GENTLEMEN: May I not request and hope that you will send me an extra copy of the August number of the Advocate of PEACE? I shall be truly obliged. I like to keep the file. I commended articles in that number to the *Wichita Eagle*, our largest daily, and they cut it up and published parts. I have been a subscriber twenty-eight years, I believe.

W. L. PEARSON.